

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 15, Number 105.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1915.

Price Two Cents

FLAMES OF WAR DUE TO SPREAD

Bulgaria and Greece Ready to Enter Contest.

HEAVY FIGHTING PROCEEDS

Trench Warfare of a Vicious Character is Raging in the Artois Region of France and Bombardments Are Going on in the Champagne District and Vosges Mountains.

London, Oct. 5.—Bulgaria will reply immediately to the last note of the entente powers, according to a report received in London by the Reuter's Telegram company from Sofia.

Whether Bulgaria has complied with the Russian ultimatum, that she break openly with the central powers and dismiss the German and Austrian officers with her army, is not known, but her failure to do so is considered certain to result in the creation of yet another zone in the world war.

While unofficial reports in London are that the Greek government has made protest against violation of her territory dispatches emanating from Athens assert that the Greek people received news of the landing of allied troops at Salonic calmly, realizing that if the worst should come the allied troops would aid them in repelling Teutonic aggression.

The Greek minister in London has declined either to affirm or deny that Greece has formally protested.

A dispatch to the London Times from Bucharest says:

"Premier Bratiano received a deputation of the opposition leaders, who asked for an immediate mobilization, to prevent Roumania being surrounded by enemies. M. Bratiano replied that mobilization was needless, as since the crown council of last year nothing had intervened to make Roumania change her attitude."

Heavy fighting is still in progress in the Artois region of France and bombardments are going on in the Champagne region and in the Vosges mountains. The fighting in Artois has been trench warfare of a vicious character.

The Germans are on the offensive, but, according to Paris, they have been everywhere repulsed except south of Givenchy, where they retook from the French the crossing of five roads which the earlier French official communication had recorded as being occupied by the French.

According to the German communication on the progress of the campaign in the east the Russians advanced to the attack in dense masses in the central sector to the east of Vilna, but were repulsed with unusually heavy losses.

\$7,361,000 JOB FOR ALLIES

American Car and Foundry Company Gets Munitions Contracts.

New York, Oct. 5.—The munitions contracts of the American Car and Foundry company totaled \$7,361,000, according to a statement issued by Frederick W. Eaton, president of the concern.

The statement adds that no further negotiations for such contracts are pending, as not having the proper machines or class of workmen, no more could be handled.

The present contracts call for delivery in eight or nine months.

GERMAN SHIP IS TORPEDOED

Steamer Sviaonia of Stettin Is Sunk in the Baltic Sea.

London, Oct. 5.—The German steamer Sviaonia of Stettin has been torpedoed in the Baltic by a British submarine, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company. Ten of the crew have been landed, while the remainder are on the way to Sassnitz.

The version of this incident sent to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says that the Sviaonia ran ashore after it was fired upon by a British submarine.

Net Officered by Germans.

Sofia, Oct. 5.—Formal denials that German officers have taken control of the military affairs of Bulgaria and that Germany is supplying that country with funds are contained in an official statement issued through the Bulgarian news agency.

Government Seizes Railroads.

London, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens says: "The Greek government has taken possession of three railroads in the Greek part of Macedonia, two of them operated by Austrian companies and the third by a French company."

HENRY MORGANTHAU.

American Ambassador Will Give Warning to Turkey.



Photo by American Press Association.

TURKEY RECEIVES WARNING

American People Stirred by Armenian Atrocities.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople was instructed by cable to inform the Turkish minister of foreign affairs that public sentiment in the United States is so stirred by the reports of the Armenian atrocities that unless the massacres cease friendly relations between the American people and the people to Turkey will be threatened.

Officials made it clear that this message, though its importance was by no means minimized, does not threaten a break in diplomatic relations.

Turkey already has let it be known that she will not permit interference by any foreign power with her so-called "Armenian policy."

An American life or property has not been affected by the United States government, without submitting an official protest, merely informs Turkey of the effect continued Armenian atrocities would have upon the American people.

ARABIC CASE RESTS WITH BERNSTORFF

Has Authority to Carry Negotiations to Conclusion.

New York, Oct. 5.—Germany has sent no new note to the United States regarding the Arabic case and the imperial government's submarine policy, but instead Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has been given full authority to carry the negotiations to a conclusion without further reference to his home government, according to a statement from an authoritative source close to the ambassador.

When Secretary of State Lansing and Count von Bernstorff met here last Saturday the ambassador turned over to Mr. Lansing some material, part of which was in writing, but this was in the nature of a personal memorandum, it is understood, and not a formal communication from Berlin.

Further, it was said that no note is expected from Germany, Count von Bernstorff having been clothed with full powers.

ALLIES LOST 190,000, REPORT FROM BERLIN.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—A supplement to the German official statement, received here by wireless, states that the French losses in killed, wounded and prisoners in the recent fighting were at least 130,000 and those of the British 60,000, while the German losses were one-fifth of this number.

M'ADOO WITH SUFFRAGISTS

Secretary Asserts American Women Have Made a Game Fight.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Bulgaria's minister at Berlin said that Bulgaria has two possible answers to the Russian ultimatum, to demobilize or to begin action immediately.

USING HUGE BARGES

(By United Press)

Athens, Oct. 5.—The allies are using huge barges upon which long range guns are placed, and towed near the Turkish forts, then open fire upon the enemy.

These American Doctors Saved Serbia



Dr. Richard P. Strong

Dr. Richard P. Strong, professor of tropical diseases in Harvard Medical School, and now director of the American Sanitary Commission in Serbia, and Dr. Edward Ryan, head of the American Hospital in Belgrade, are the men who have saved Serbians from extermination by typhus. Before they reached Serbia there was

more danger from typhus than from the bullets of the Austrians. This photograph shows them standing outside the field tent of Dr. Strong.

Dr. Ryan has been stationed in Belgrade through all the darkest days of Austrian bombardments and the typhus plague. Upon taking charge of this hospital a year ago he put

WET BY NEARLY TEN THOUSAND

(By United Press)

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—The final complete returns of the county option election held in Hennepin county yesterday, of which Minneapolis is the seat, give a majority for the "wets" of 9,671. Sixty-six thousand votes were polled, this being 14,000 larger than any vote ever polled in Hennepin county before. Registration was not required for this election.

ULTIMATUM WAS DELAYED

(By United Press)

London, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from Petrograd says the Russian 24-hour ultimatum was handed to Bulgaria's foreign office at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Russian minister at Sofia was instructed to hand the ultimatum at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, but apparently the text of the ultimatum was delayed and reached Sofia only yesterday.

BELIEVE WAR WILL START

(By United Press)

London, Oct. 5.—Preparations are being made through the Balkans to meet the new enemy, although nothing has been received regarding the Bulgarian ultimatum. Messages have been delayed 24 to 72 hours, and it is believed if Bulgaria made answer it would not be received at Petrograd until tonight. Diplomats expect Bulgaria will fail to answer and that war will be started without further parley.

GERMAN TROOPS VICTORIOUS

(By United Press)

Berlin, Oct. 5.—An official bulletin says the German troops not only repulsed all attacks of the enemy on the western front yesterday but they also recaptured a trench from the French on the hill near Givenchy.

TWO ANSWERS TO IT

(By United Press)

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AGREEMENT TO JOIN ACTION

(By United Press)

Rome, Oct. 5.—Newspapers assert that Bulgaria, Austria and Germany signed an agreement to joint military action against Serbia, and Bulgaria pledged herself to invade Serbia in the Nish region. Bulgaria also promised to cut the railway from Salonika to Nish.

SAILING VESSELS PURSUED

(By United Press)

Athens, Oct. 5.—Three Greek sailing vessels were pursued and shelled by Bulgarian revenue cutters, say reports. The sailing barks escaped but much excitement was caused.

FRENCH EXPLODE TRAIN

(By United Press)

Paris, Oct. 5.—An official bulletin says the French artillery exploded a German train north of Verdun, near Ornes. No further progress of the allies is claimed in Artois or the Champagne region.

May Be Crazy

Over War Loan

(By United Press)

Washington, Oct. 5.—Senator Gore says New York may be crazy over the war stocks but that the rank and file of American investors are going right along drawing three percent. He said the bankers in the southwest are going ahead fearing nothing, and sitting tight.

ELISEO ARREDONDO.

Carranza Envoy Confers With Secretary Lansing.



RECEIVES CARRANZA ENVOY

Secretary Lansing Hears Claims for Recognition.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Secretary Lansing received Eliseo Arredondo, authorized representative in Washington of General Carranza, who presented the claims of the Carranza government in Mexico for recognition by the United States.

The secretary hitherto had made it a rule not to meet with representatives of the Mexican factions, but in line with his recently announced program of gathering information for the next Pan-American conference there will be a number of informal conferences during the present week with representatives of the various elements in Mexico.

No announcement was made after the conference.

ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN IS OVERSUBSCRIBED

John D. and William Rockefeler Among Investors.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Anglo-French \$500,000,000 bond issue has been oversubscribed. It is possible that when the underwriters' books are closed it will be found that \$50,000,000 more than needed has been spoken for.

Both John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeler have subscribed, the former, it is reported, for \$10,000,000, the latter for a sum believed to be less, but not disclosed.

Another subscriber of note, it was reported, is Sir Ernest Cassel, former privy councilor and financial adviser to the late King Edward VII of England. Sir Ernest takes \$5,000,000 worth of bonds, paying therefor with money which had previously been and is now on deposit in this country.

Among the half dozen or more men who have subscribed for \$1,000,000 each placed the names of John Willys, automobile manufacturer; Harry Payne Whitney and William Boyce Thompson of this city.

It is possible that within a week the bonds will be in the hands of individual investors.

SISTER SUSIE NEED KNIT NO MORE SOCKS

Paris, Oct. 5.—The ministry of war announces that the stock of warm undergarments, socks and similar articles for soldiers at the front is abundant for the winter campaign and that it is useless for relatives of soldiers to send garments unless they wish to do so.

This announcement is made particularly in view of the eagerness with which garments for soldiers were accepted during the early months of the war.

Untermeyer gives warning Public Should Avoid Wall Street Speculation.

New York, Oct. 5.—Never in the history of the stock exchange has the public been threatened by so dangerous a pitfall as that which is now wide open for its victims," declared Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the government in the money trust investigation, in a letter to the Rev. C. F. Reisman, replying to a request for expert information.

Untermeyer declared that "it is worse than hopeless" for the average man to try to win a fortune in the stock market and asserted that "in the end they all lose."

He characterized the present market activity as a "feverish wave of wild and senseless speculation that had seized the general public, spreading like wildfire from ocean to ocean and for which the public will, as usual, pay dearly in the end."

BEGINS WORK ON DEFENSE PLANS

President Preparing Data to Lay Before Congress.

NAVAL BUILDING PROGRAM

Chief Executive May Urge Four Battleships, Four Battle and Scout Cruisers, Twenty Torpedo Boat Destroyers, Twenty-five Coast Defense Submarines and Many Aeroplanes.

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Wilson began the preparation of the program of increased national defense, which he will submit to congress next December.

He conferred for more than an hour with Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Chairman Padgett of the house naval affairs committee upon the various proposals for the strengthening of the navy adequately and expeditiously.

It was learned that the maximum building program under discussion at the conference provides the following new craft:

Four battleships of the dreadnaught and superdreadnaught type.

Four battle and scout cruisers with a speed of twenty-five knots.

Twenty torpedo boat destroyers.

Twenty-five coast defense submarines.

In addition, the program calls for the provision of several auxiliary vessels and a large number of aeroplanes at a cost of \$5,000,000.

INCREASE NAVAL RESERVES

It also is proposed to add 50,000 trained reserves to the navy and to appropriate sufficient funds to operate the naval munitions and supply plants at full capacity until the sea force is fully equipped to meet any emergency.

Secretary Daniels informed the president that this program could be carried out at an initial cost, which would bring the total naval appropriations for the next fiscal year up to \$225,000,000, an increase of \$75,000,000 over the outlay for the current year.

Whether the president will adopt this maximum program remains to be seen. He may pare the battleships down to two, the battle cruisers to two and the submarines to fifteen, as many influential Democratic leaders are urging him to do.

The combination battle-scout cruiser was designed by Admiral Taylor, chief of construction. Naval experts regard it the type of fighting craft that will meet most satisfactorily the demands of sea warfare as it is developing today. Plans for the battle cruisers, Mr. Daniels said, contemplated a speed of thirty-five knots an hour. In land terms they will equal the speed of railway trains, making more than forty miles an hour.

The battle-scout cruiser will carry guns as large as the largest on dreadnaughts, but fewer of them.

PANAMA CANAL

A. F. GROVES, M. D.

Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses Fitted Correctly
Office Iron Exchange Building

H. G. INGERSOLL, D. D. S
DENTIST

Room 204 Iron Exchange Bldg.
Brainerd, Minn.

DR. C. G. NORDIN

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Hayes Block, Cor. 6th and Laurel Sts.
Brainerd, Minn.

J. A. WINTHORP

TEACHER OF SINGING

Italian Method Taught
Opsahl Block, Brainerd

711t m

J. CARL SWANSON

TEACHER OF SINGING

Studio Iron Exchange, 3rd Floor
Telephone 282-J

Mason Work — Bricklaying
Plastering — Cement Work

CHARLES PETERSON

623 Pine St. So., Brainerd Minn.
Phone 271-W

DRINK SCHMIDT'S MALTA

An invigorating beverage, non-intoxicating. \$2.50 per case, delivered. Phone 435, James E. Brady Malta Co., 711 Laurel. 92-m

**Thompson Bros.
& Clausen**

Manufacturers of
Cement Blocks, Brick, Tile, Chimney
Blocks and Reinforced Well Curbing.

Will put in foundations, Sidewalks
and all Kinds of Cement Work.

107 West Front St., Brainerd.

For Sale

97 acres of land, in St. Mathias,
being lot 2 and the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$
of Section 23-43-31. Inquire of
Chas. Peterson, 623 Pine St.

DISPATCH ADS PAY



WE ARE ALSO A MEMBER OF THE "FEDERAL RESERVE" SYSTEM OF BANKS WHICH "STAND TOGETHER" TO PROTECT EACH OTHER AND THEIR DEPOSITORS.

BANK WITH US. YOUR MONEY WILL BE SAFE AND YOU CAN GET IT WHEN YOU WANT IT.

BANK WITH US.

WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

**First National Bank**

Brainerd, Minn.
Established 1881
Capital and Surplus

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

**THE WEATHER**
Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours

Fair and Warmer.
Oct. 4—Maximum 48, minimum 39. Rainfall 2.76 inches.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Pete Giving went to Walker today.
For Spring Water Phone 264. t^t
The county commissioners are in
session today.

Best piano polish at Folsom's, 220
South Broadway. 105tf

Con O'Brien went to Minneapolis
this afternoon.

Guns and ammunitions at Orne's,
714-716 Laurel street. 103tf

George H. Swift, of Aitkin, was in
the city today.

Nettleton sells and rents houses.
92

E. Z. Mark, of Willow River, was
in Brainerd today.

Edwin Harris Bergh returned this
noon from Deerwood.

Glasses properly fitted. Dr. Long.
291tf

O. Skauge has put in a line of
candy at his drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. LaBar
went to Minneapolis this afternoon.
Advt. 105t2

Thursday evening, Oct. 7, will be
strictly for beginners at the Rollaway
Rink.—Advt. 104t3

B. B. Gaylord, M. F. Crosby and
Joe Mirau, of Crosby, were Brainerd
visitors today.

Pay a little more than rent and
own your home. See Nettleton
quicke. 104tf

Water rates are due for the fourth
quarter and if paid this month draw
a 20 per cent discount.

New and second hand sewing ma-
chines at D. M. Clark's. 90tf

Hunters were numerous Sunday, 12
to 15 cars passing through Merrifield
to the northern country.

Stoves, ranges, furniture on easy
payments at Orne's, 714-716 Laurel
street. 103tf

Attorney M. E. Ryan returned this
noon from Aitkin where he had sev-
eral important cases in district
court.—Advt. 105t2

Trunks and leather travelling bags,
from \$3 to \$12. D. M. Clark & Co.
19tf

The next meeting of the water and
light board will be held Oct. 27, un-
less a special meeting is called before
that time.

Several 40 and 80 acre tracts. Close
to city at Bargains. Dawes Farm
Land, 717 Laurel St. 801tm

W. H. Cloud of Pequot, was in
Brainerd today. He says the county
fair list of prizes has not been en-
tirely compiled.

Judge W. S. McClenahan and court
reporter, George W. Moody, returned
today from Bemidji where the judge
held a three weeks' term of the dis-
trict court.

DISPATCH ADS PAY

Cards issued to members today an-
nounce the regular monthly meeting
of Brainerd Hook and Ladder Com-
pany, No. 1, tonight at the central
house house.

Edison phonographs on install-
ment plan. Folsom Music Store, 220
South Broadway.—Advt. 98tf

Rev. Swaney Nelson, pastor of the
Swedish Baptist church of Duluth,
preached at the First Baptist church
of this city on Sunday morning to
the great satisfaction of the audience.

Why hire a chimney sweep when
Anti-Carbon does it cheaper. At D.
M. Clark's. 90tf

A party of Wadena people in
Brainerd included Mr. and Mrs. John
Dower, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mazzel-
wood, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Taylor,
Taylor, Mrs. G. A. Whitney and
Bruce Dower.

See the new Flexo Petticoats in
black and colors only 98c this week
at B. Kaatz & Son. It

Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Swinburne, of
Seattle, Washington, who have been
visiting at the home of Mrs. Swin-
burne's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A.
Johnson, will return to their home to-
morrow. Besides visiting Brainerd
they have spent some time in the
east.

Duofof sanitary davenport beds,
\$18 to \$45, at B. C. McNamara's.—
Advt. 105t2

Ed. Rogers, attorney of Walker
and once first baseman of the Brain-
ernd team, was in town. Ed. said he
was scouting around to see what
show he would have if he ran for
congress. However the twinkle in
Ed's eye showed he still loved to
joke.

The top note of fashion is struck
by the hat you wear. Let it be a
good hat, one that suits your individ-
uality. Go to H. W. Linnemann for
that hat.—Advt. 105t2

Striking a freight train is some
test for an automobile. The car
Steve Gartner drove at a fair pace
would not stop when he applied the
brakes and the automobile bumped
into a freight train, lost a wheel,
broke the front end of the auto at
the Broadway crossing.

Dress up! It's the best invest-
ment you made. In reading the foot-
notes of life one glances at the shoes
first. For fine footwear see H. W.
Linnemann. He can fit your foot.
—Advt. 105t2

The windows of Johnson Brothers
& Halberg carry a rubber exhibit
and many "rubber" at the same.
Prominent in the collection of rub-
ber boots, rubber shoes, rubbers,
etc., made by the manufacturer ad-
vertising, is a chunk of pure rubber
valued at \$15. On Saturday there
will be an exhibit at the store show-
ing how rubbers are made.

You owe yourself as good apparel
as you can afford. Your neighbors
judge you by your fulfilling this ob-
ligation. Overcoats in profusion of
styles to suit your taste. H. W.
Linnemann.—Advt. 105t2

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Northrup left
last night for Milan, Washington,
where they will visit for a couple of
months with their son, Walter North-
rup, and family. From there they
will go to Vancouver, Big Lake, Ta-
coma and Portland and will return to
Brainerd some time the first of the
year. During Mr. Northrup's ab-
sence his dry business will be op-
erated by his brother, George North-
rup.

He overpowers McRae in his home
and taking the chief's credentials,
presents himself at the Martin man-
sion as the official detective. Here
he discovers Robert Kendall, the
nephew of Peter Martin, stealing the
diamond. Foley is about to arrest
Kendall when McRae makes his bel-
ated arrival on the scene. The loss
is discovered and Foley is accused.
Fearing he will become a creature of
circumstantial evidence he escapes af-
ter a thrilling chase and goes into
hiding.

In the meantime Martin's ne'er do
well son arrives home; is disowned
and ordered from the house by his
father. The nephew returns to get
the diamond which in the excitement
he concealed. He is surprised by
Martin and in an altercation which
follows the elderly man is mortally
wounded with a heavy cane which
his son left behind him. The son
returns to renew his pleadings with
his father, whom he finds dead. He
is arrested, tried and sentenced to
death for the crime.

In suits we have the choicest woolens,
the latest fashions, also the good
old conservative ones. H. W. Linne-
mann.—Advt. 105t2

The Baraca class of the First Baptist
church held their regular class
meeting at the church last night.
Rev. R. E. Cody led the devotional
exercises. L. O. Kelsven reported for
the committee on the Midland Lyceum
Bureau entertainment course.
The report was highly pleasing pro-
ving beyond a doubt the financial suc-
cess of the undertaking as well as
giving the gratification of furnish-
ing something worth while for the
city. The class proposed to make
a special effort to raise the attend-
ance of the class to twenty-five next
Sunday morning for the observance
of Rally Day.

Why not put your time deposit in
to a first mortgage on improv'd real
estate and get 7%. Over \$300,000
worth of choice mortgages and ap-
plications to select from and it beats
4%. Security National Loan Com-
pany. Advt. 103

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Brainerd included Mr. and Mrs. John
Dower, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mazzel-
wood, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Taylor,
Taylor, Mrs. G. A. Whitney and
Bruce Dower.

See the new Flexo Petticoats in
black and colors only 98c this week
at B. Kaatz & Son. It

Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Swinburne, of
Seattle, Washington, who have been
visiting at the home of Mrs. Swin-
burne's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A.
Johnson, will return to their home to-
morrow. Besides visiting Brainerd
they have spent some time in the
east.

Duofof sanitary davenport beds,
\$18 to \$45, at B. C. McNamara's.—
Advt. 105t2

Ed. Rogers, attorney of Walker
and once first baseman of the Brain-
ernd team, was in town. Ed. said he
was scouting around to see what
show he would have if he ran for
congress. However the twinkle in
Ed's eye showed he still loved to
joke.

The top note of fashion is struck
by the hat you wear. Let it be a
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wood, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Taylor,
Taylor, Mrs. G

WOMAN'S REALM

Peoples Church Aid
The Ladies Aid society of the Peoples Congregational church will meet at the church parlors on Wednesday afternoon. Everybody is invited.

Degree of Honor
A regular meeting of the Degree of Honor will be held this evening. A lunch will be served. All members are asked to be present.

Presbyterian Aid
The Presbyterian ladies aid will be entertained by Mrs. R. H. Paine, assisted by Mrs. R. Paine, Jr., at their home, 1420 South Broadway, on Wednesday afternoon. All members are requested to be present as the hostess committee has plans to discuss.

Baptist Aid
The ladies of the First Baptist church will meet with Mrs. John Spencer, West Brainerd, Wednesday afternoon. A large attendance is desired.

Will Consider Game Refuge
St. Paul, Oct. 4—Carlo Avery, state game and fish commissioner, will conduct a hearing Oct. 20 on a petition to have the six northern townships of Kanabec county set aside as a game refuge October 20, at Wauban.

Minnesota Will Shoot
St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4—Adj. Gen. F. B. Wood and fifteen of the best sharpshooters of the Minnesota National guard leave this evening for Florida, to participate in the national rifle association of America meet, to begin October 8. The match will close October 22. The Minnesotans desire the extra time for practice.

Not Forced to Tell Their Ages
St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4—There is no law in Minnesota to make a woman tell her age. This fact became known today when it was discovered that the woman school teachers in St. Paul had filled in the blank left for them to tell their age, were much in the minority. A conference with legal authorities disclosed the "girls" could not be forced to tell their ages.

A Clogged System Needs Attention
Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once seizes upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you wish to wake up tomorrow morning happy in mind as entirely satisfied, start you treatment tonight. 25¢ a bottle. All drugists.

Minnesota's Woman Prisons
St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4—Minnesota will have a completely new prison for women, probably next spring. It will be erected just as unlike a prison building as it is possible to make it, just forty feet from the men's prison at Stillwater. It will be separated from the men's prison by a heavy clump of bushes and trees. Its capacity will be forty, there being seldom more than use for 20 places in the present prison.

These were the things announced by the prison board today upon its return from a meeting at Stillwater.



Save Time!

Most toilet and bath soaps must be rubbed and rubbed to get a lather, particularly when the water is hard.

**KIRK'S
JAP ROSE
Soap**

Lathers instantly and freely in hard or soft water. rinses away like magic, leaving the skin soft and perfectly clean.

Your Dealer Sells It

KIRK'S

JAP ROSE

Soap

Lathers instantly and freely in hard or soft water. rinses away like magic, leaving the skin soft and perfectly clean.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Pearl Tindall went to Baxter this noon.

Mrs. Joseph Hebert went to Motley this afternoon.

Mrs. Sam Parker went to Verndale today to visit her daughter, Mrs. Earl Frazier.

Mrs. W. T. Jewett of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gemmell.

Mrs. E. A. Berg returned Monday from a short visit in Brainerd—Little Falls Transcript.

Mrs. Jane Hodgdon, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Sam Parker, returned this afternoon to her home in Williston, N. D.

EXPLODES IN FIFTY YEARS

Bomb Supposed to Have Been Fired by Sherman's Army.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 5.—A big bombshell, probably fired into Chattanooga by General Sherman's invading army, exploded at a brake shoe and foundry company's plant. A section of the smelting department was wrecked, but by a miracle no one was killed or injured.

ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE.

Cats, Dogs and Monkeys Seem to Be in a Class by Themselves.

Horses are generally given credit for a great deal more intelligence than they actually possess. Scientific tests show that in wisdom such as human beings display horses are hopelessly outclassed by dogs, monkeys and even cats.

The horse can be taught to do certain things just because he is too stupid to have any ideas of his own. Like many human prize pupils, he can learn, but cannot think.

So far as intelligence goes, psychological experiments show that it is practically a dead heat between cats, dogs and monkeys.

The dog has human morals; therefore people are apt to assume that they have human logic. But the cat, say certain persons, in sheer brains stands next to man. He has the adaptive intelligence that makes him equally at home in parlor and wild woods and gets him a living anywhere. A cat, it is said, can think faster and take care of himself under more different conditions than any other living thing except man.

Monkeys undoubtedly seem more intelligent than they really are because they resemble human beings in actions and outward appearance so much more closely than other animals.

Some scientists maintain that, although the monkey may be really no more intelligent than the cat or dog, his intelligence is certainly more like the human type.

Although he may not think better, his methods of thought are more like those of a man than are those of the other animals.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

English Names For Towns.

Many names of towns in England have been appropriated for a similar use in this country. These names frequently indicate in themselves the origin of the towns. For instance, names ending in "chester" or "ester" or "ester," such as Dorchester, Worcester and Lancaster, undoubtedly apply to sites of old military settlements or camps, and the termination is derived from "castra," the Latin word for camp. If the name of a place ends in "coom," like Lincoln, then it, too, is of Roman origin, because the Latin word for colony is colonia. When the syllable "by" ends the word, like Rugby, we know the Danes are responsible for the name, for the Danish word for town is by.

The Eskimo Code.

The Eskimo's social and moral code is interesting. Its chief provisions are:

Should a man inadvertently or by malice aforesight kill another the wife and children of the man so killed remain a burden on the murderer so long as he or they live.

A drift log found is treasure trove and belongs to the finder, who indicates possession by placing upon it a pipe, mitten or personal trinket of some kind.

No one must eat seal and walrus on the same day.

All large animals killed are to be looked upon as common property of the tribe and not as a personal belonging of the man who kills them.

The Llama.

About the heaviest load that a llama will allow to be placed on its back is a weight of 125 pounds. If any heavier load is placed on the animal's back the wise beast lies down, and no amount of coaxing or beating can make it move an inch.

Two Views.

"Would you like some views of the hotel to send to your friends?"

"Sir," said the disgruntled guest. "I presume it will be better for me to keep my views to myself."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

I worked with patience which means almost power.—Mrs. Browning.

Flood of Foreign Goods When War Ends

Chicago, Oct. 6 (Special Correspondence)—"The only thing that has saved the United States from commercial bankruptcy has been the European war," declares a leading Illinois manufacturer who has recently returned from England and Germany. "Remove that cause and the manufacturers of the world will make America the battle ground of the greatest industrial war the world has ever seen."

The earning capacity of the 100,000,000 people of the United States represents a purchasing power greater than that of any two other nations of the world put together, and the standard of living to which they have become accustomed makes that purchasing power potential under normal conditions. Surely such a market is worth striving for by our foreign competitors, even under a protective tariff. And under a democratic tariff the domestic market, so far as our industrial life is concerned becomes well-nigh a gift causa mortis to our foreign rivals.

The Illinois manufacturer goes on to say: "A month—two months—after peace is declared in Europe will see President Wilson and congress in a state of panic due to ruinous industrial conditions. A vast army of men who have been engaged in the European war will be available for the peaceful industrial pursuits of these countries, and they will be willing or forced to give their services for even less than the meager compensation they received before the war. And not only men, but thousands of women, now being trained in the mills, will continue their work and add to the competition which American labor must meet. It must be remembered also that the purchasing power of Europe will be curtailed, especially in the matter of luxuries. Everything save the bare necessities of life will be to a great extent unmarketable in Europe and will be dumped upon this country. Dress goods, textiles of nearly every variety that are used by both sexes, jewelry, china and a thousand and one articles of a similar nature will be shipped to the United States under our extremely accommodating Underwood tariff. America will be the one great cash market of the world and there will be a tremendous scramble on the part of every European nation to see which can get here first."

Of course this prophecy is based on the possibility of this country being cursed with a democratic administration at the time peace is declared. According to this manufacturer, the great industrial plants in Germany are all being operated at capacity or are being maintained in such condition and such state of organization that if peace were declared tomorrow they would begin with double shifts to win back their temporarily lost industrial supremacy. Products of many plants are being stored in anticipation of a resumption of commercial activity after the war. Ocean transportation difficulties have largely shut off the exportation of certain articles from Germany, Sweden, Norway and France and English plants are getting the benefit. This explains why our importations of china, cutlery and textiles are now coming so largely from England.

"What does this signify to the United States?" he was asked. "You cannot too strongly impress upon our people the importance of tariff revision before European factories begin to dump their products in the United States," he replied. "Unless conditions are foreseen and a tariff barrier erected against the influx of European manufactured articles, this country will experience a period of hard times, financial depression, business failure and suffering on the part of our great army of wage earners that will make previous periods of industrial stagnation resemble seasons of comparative prosperity."

In other words, the republican party must be delegated to attend to the situation in a business-like manner.

MISTAKES.

Even the very best and wisest man is liable to make a mistake. Consequently we should all be tolerant of the mistakes of others. Whoever cultivates in himself a proper humility, a due sense of his own faults and insufficiencies and a due respect for others will find but small temptation to violent and unreasonable anger.

Their Way.

"In the west formerly they had quite a telephonic way of handling men who dealt in stolen horses."

"How was it telephonic?"

"They hung up the receiver."—Baltimore American.

BRICK ROADS GROW IN FAVOR

First Cost Is High, but They Are Durable.

AFFORD EASY TRACTION.

The United States Department of Agriculture Predicts a Rapid Increase in the Mileage of Vitrified Brick Roads and Points Out Their Advantages.

A rapid increase in the mileage of vitrified brick roads in this country is predicted in a new bulletin of the United States department of agriculture. Such roads, it is said, possess three distinct advantages—first, they are durable under all traffic conditions; second, they afford easy traction and moderately good foothold for horses, and, third, they are easy to maintain and keep clean. On the other hand, they are unquestionably expensive to construct, and the effort to reduce the high first cost frequently results in inferior construction and consequent defects.

The cost of a brick pavement depends so much upon so many variable factors, such as the locality, freight rates and the distance from brick kilns that it is not possible to make any definite estimates. The cost of the rough grading, however, should be considered entirely apart from the cost of the



FILLING JOINTS ON BRICK ROAD.

pavement, for the grading would have to be done, no matter what kind of road was to be built. Excluding this item, the bulletin already mentioned (No. 246) furnishes the following formula as a rough guide for the probable expense of a brick road with a six inch concrete foundation and suitable grades: Cost per square yard, 1.90 L+2.23 C+.38 S+.157 A+.090 B.

In this formula C equals cost of cement per barrel, S equals cost of sand per cubic yard, A equals cost of coarse aggregate per cubic yard, B equals cost of paving bricks per 1,000 and L equals cost of labor per hour. Thus if labor costs 25 cents an hour the labor cost per square yard of pavement will be 1.90 times 25 cents, or 47.50 cents. The cost of the cement per square yard will be .313 times the price of a barrel, and so on with the other items. It is assumed in this formula that all materials are delivered on the work about 10 per cent should be allowed for wear on tools and machinery, and for every inch subtracted or added to the thickness of the foundation there will be a corresponding difference of 8 to 12 cents per square yard.

Paving bricks should be uniform in size, reasonably perfect in shape, tough in order to resist crushing, hard in order to resist abrasion and uniformly graded in order that the pavement may wear evenly. With good paving brick the crushing strength varies from 10,000 pounds to 20,000 pounds per square inch when the load is applied uniformly over the entire top surface of the test specimen. In use, however, paving brick is seldom called upon to withstand a pressure of over 2,000 pounds to the square inch, so that this factor is not one of great importance.

Dry Farming Prospects.

A score of years ago if any one had proposed "dry farming" as a serious method of utilizing the arid or semi-arid lands of the west he would have received very little encouragement.

Now the dry farming men are making great headway. Many farmers prefer to handle lands on the dry farming plan rather than pay high water rents. A man can take half a section—320 acres—plow one half during the summer and let it lie idle every other year, using the other half for crops, and do very well. Enough moisture falls during the winter to insure crops the following summer, and as the land is plowed and is fallow one year it absorbs much of the snow and rainfall of winter. Secretary Lane believes it is going to prove a success.

Want Mexican Territory.

Reese M. Ling, member of the Democratic national committee for Arizona, frankly says what most of the people on the Mexican border think. He asserts that the northern part of Mexico, particularly those regions where Americans have property holdings, should be annexed to the United States. He says that the country owes that much to her citizens in the way of protection which can never be assured under present conditions in Mexico.

Equally important with the character of the brick is the character of the roadbed on which it is to be laid. The four essentials for the roadbed are thorough drainage, firmness, uniformity in grade and cross section and adequate shoulders. Where the first can be obtained in no other way it may be necessary to lift the road considerably above the surrounding land. Firmness is secured, if the road has been properly drained, by making certain that the roadbed is thoroughly compact. The subgrade must be repeatedly rolled and reshaped until the desired grade is secured. The shoulders should never be less than four feet wide, and not infrequently one is made sufficiently wide to form an earth roadway parallel to the brick pavement.

Strong, durable curbing is necessary for all brick pavements in order to prevent the marginal brick from becoming displaced, which event would result in deterioration, finally spreading over the entire pavement. Properly constructed curbing, on the other hands, holds the bricks together and enables them to present a combined resistance. Portland cement and stone are probably the best materials to use.

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Washable Gloves

The gloves that are guaranteed washable. Can be washed in hot or cold water, with any good soap, and even dried on the radiator and no harm done.

Excellent Cape Gloves in tan, gray or black, black embroidery, in plain, spear back, many with seams triple stitched for

\$1.50

O'Brien Mercantile Company

might want to wage against the United States.

The Vice President.

Once at the close of a session of congress I saw Vice President Fairbanks try to take a place in a close conference in which President Roosevelt was having with different senators. He was actually shouldered out of it, Roosevelt turning his back to him and gathering La Follette and one or two others close to him.

Vice President Marshall has not attempted to "horn in" on Democratic conferences, although he was besought by Democrats of the senate and of the administration to do some "strong arm" parliamentary work in order to pass the shipping bill. But Marshall has insisted that as presiding officer of the senate he shall not be ignored. Many times he has asserted his rights in his rulings.

Why Not?

The suggestion is made that American passengers might be taken off the liners and sent in big submarines through the war zones. That would probably insure safety, but it would be as great a humiliation as to see our ships taken by British cruisers into British ports.

"Some of these lands," said the secretary, "we shall irrigate, some we shall make available for pasture, some will be used in reservations of one kind or another, and a large part which cannot be irrigated will be utilized in dry farming. Of course there are large quantities of lands which cannot be used for any purpose whatever. That is true in the eastern states. Look about everywhere and see the amount of waste lands, and you can understand that there must be large areas in the west which cannot be cultivated."

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THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Month Forty Cents
 One Year, strictly in advance \$4.00
 Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.
 Entered at the post office at Brainerd,
 Minn., as second class matter



TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1915.

SALOONS REMAIN
IN MINNEAPOLIS

Hennepin County Gives Wet
Over 9,000 Majority.

HEAVIEST VOTE EVER CAST

With Nine Precincts Missing the
Number of Ballots Total 67,147.
Charges of Fraud Beyond Any Con-
ceivable Degree Are Made by the
Dry Forces.

Little Falls, Oct. 5.—The Transcript says in an interview with C. B. Buckman relative to his reported entrance into the campaign for congress from the Sixth district, to succeed Hon. C. A. Lindbergh, present incumbent who has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for governor of Minnesota, Mr. Buckman stated that he is a candidate for congress on the Republican ticket and will hereafter devote his best efforts to securing the nomination at the primaries.

Mr. Buckman has for several years past been serving as deputy United States marshal and his duties in this position have served to widen his acquaintance throughout the Sixth district. He has also thereby been enabled to keep in close and constant touch with political conditions throughout the Sixth district and its public sentiment generally.

Mr. Buckman has had many very flattering offers of support if he would enter the race and today has received several telephone messages urging him to announce his candidacy.

High Prices Make
Prosperity Possible

(By United Press)

Dallas, Oct. 5.—Boll weevil, John-
ny Bull, tropical hurricanes, droughts
and pests of every description have
done their worst to hit the cotton
growers right between the first
mortgage and their savings account.
The combined effect is prosperity,
the high prices of cotton being re-
sponsible.

Negotiations Arranged

(By United Press)

Washington, Oct. 5—Following a twenty minutes conference between Secretary of State Lansing and Ambassador Bernstorff it is believed that negotiations for a satisfactory agreement on the Arabic affair was arranged. Ambassador Bernstorff declined to comment on the conference.

Will Settle Difference

(By United Press)

Denver, Oct. 5—Despite the denials, it is reported that Gov. Carlson ordered the cases against several hundred coal strikers dropped. It is report that Rockefeller urged amnesties except in extreme cases.

S. D. Boy in Mexican Clash

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 4—San Antonio, Tex., papers have been receiv-
ed here telling of the engagement a week ago between a squad of Amer-
ican cavalry and a number of Mexi-
cans, in which several of the Amer-
icans were wounded.

Sergeant J. J. Walsh, who was in command of the detachment, and who received a wound in the thigh during the thick of the fight, is a Dead-
wood boy, and is a thirty-second de-
gree Mason, holding membership in the local lodge.

Is Through With Osseo Bank

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4—A. H. Tur-
ritin today announced that he will make no further effort to dispose of the affairs of the Osseo State bank, but will liquidate the affairs of the institution. This announcement followed a surety company on the bond of Cashier J. B. Thompson of the institution saying it will make good a \$10,000 bond, on the ground that alleged fraudulent statements were made when the bond was recently renewed.

To Plead Insanity

Winona, Minn., Oct. 4—That Father L. M. Lesches, the Roman Catholic priest who shot Bishop Patrick Heffern, because the latter declined to assign him to a parish, will offer insanity as his defense was the indication today. He has pleaded not guilty, after being indicted before the grand jury.

SWEDISH STATESMAN DEAD

Karl Albert Staaf, Former Premier,
Succumbs at Stockholm.

Stockholm, Oct. 5.—The death of Karl Albert Staaf, former premier of Sweden, was announced.

Karl Albert Staaf, Liberal party leader, was a minister without portfolio in the coalition cabinet of 1905, but shortly afterward resigned and formed a cabinet in which he was prime minister of Justice. In 1911 he again formed a cabinet, remaining in office until February, 1914, when the cabinet resigned because of differences between King Gustaf and its members as to the king's right to make political speeches without first ascertaining if the cabinet approved of the substance of them.

RAMSEY DRIES DROP PLAN

Will Not Attempt to Vote Saloons Out
of St. Paul.

St. Paul, Oct. 5.—If Hennepin county had voted dry at Monday's option election arrangements had been made in St. Paul by leaders of the dry element to begin at once the circulation of petitions calling for an option election in Ramsey county.

"In view of the result of Hennepin county's election we believe it would be useless to agitate an option election in Ramsey county at this time," said Frank J. Clemons, one of the dry champions.

"Our plans, however, to get the liquor question in Minnesota settled by a statewide prohibition law will continue."

The opening gun will be fired in St. Paul Nov. 8, when Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson will lecture at the Auditorium.

150,000 KILLED BY TYPHUS

Servian Army Is Now Free From Dis-
ease, Says Dr. Strong.

New York, Oct. 5.—Deaths from ty-
phus in Servia have totaled between 130,000 and 150,000, according to Dr. Richard P. Strong of Harvard univers-
ity, director of the anti-typhus cam-
paign of the American Red Cross san-
itary commission in Servia during the
past six months. He returned on the
steamer Duca Degli Abruzzi.

Dr. Strong declared that the Servian army is now free from typhus and is in as good physical condition as any army in the world. Wards that were considered sure to turn in a big dry vote completely reversed expectations. Even the Eighth and Thirteenth wards failed to develop the dry strength expected. Other wards went overwhelmingly wet.

Charges Wholesale Frauds.

"The frauds have been wholesale," said Dr. George B. Safford, president of the Minnesota Anti-Saloon league. "I cannot estimate their extent nor give particulars, because each case will be investigated and verified to form the basis of a contest should we decide to hold a recount.

"Wet workers brought voters to the polls by the hundreds in automobiles. Judges in wet wards swore in voters without asking them questions. They simply lined them up in rows and let them qualify. In the Third, Fifth and Sixth wards the wets voted dead men and men who had registered for the last election and have since moved away.

When it was seen that a record vote was being polled the wets were jubilant and the drys correspondingly fearful.

Many of the polling places ran out of ballots. The city clerk's office notified the judges that no more ballots were available. The wets notified their precinct workers to use blank pieces of paper. This was done in many instances, the votes and the name of the voter being written out.

In connection with charges of illegal voting there were a number of arrests.

By voting to retain the saloons Minneapolitans citizens made sure of a wet city for at least three years.

Under the county option law another election on the liquor issue cannot be held for three years. Only a state-wide prohibition law passed by the legislature at its 1917 session can oust liquor from the city.

NICOLLET ALSO STAYS WET

Heavy Vote Is Cast Despite the In-
clement Weather.

St. Peter, Minn., Oct. 5—Nicollet county voted to remain in the wet column by a majority of 893. There was an exceptionally heavy vote cast, despite the inclement weather, which, it was thought, would keep the voters indoors.

In nineteen rural districts the vote exceeded that at the last general election.

North Mankato, conceded to have been the main hope of the dry forces, gave the wets a majority of 15.

A few precincts at St. Peter gave the wets larger majorities than in a previous election on the same issue.

The wets received a majority of 244 in the city.

The dry forces carried only three of the rural districts. New Sweden, Belgrade and Bernadotte.

EMPLOYEES SPLIT \$1,600,000

Du Pont Powder Company Rewards
Office Force With Stock.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 5—The of-
fice force of the E. I. du Pont Pow-
der company collected a stock bonus of \$1,600,000 for faithful services.

Two thousand shares of the com-
mon stock are being distributed, it is
understood. Based on the \$800 mar-
ket price of the stock, the amount is
equal to \$1,600,000.

Carranza Patrols Border.

Washington, Oct. 5—State department advises show that not only has General Carranza replaced General Narraffore, his commander at Matamoros, but he also has made other changes on the border staff to accom-
plish a more effective patrol against
raiding.

Red Sox Look

Better Than Phils

New York, Oct. 5—Taken individ-
ually, player for player, the Red Sox
look better than the Phils in the com-
ing world series clash. However,
the Braves of last year proved the ut-
ter futility of individual comparisons
so here they are—take 'em for what
they're worth:

PHILADELPHIA

FIRST BASE

FRED LUDEKUS—Veteran of the old Philly team, and rated one of the best first sackers in the game. His tremendous hitting strength makes him always dangerous. He led the National league in hitting this year. Came to Phillies in 1910 from the Cubs. Taken all around, he's a bad man in a pinch or out. Late batting averages show him hitting around .320.

SECOND BASE

BERT NIEHOFF—Came to Phils last season from Cincinnati, where he and Herzog couldn't get along. Has played second in excel-
lent form this season, although he hasn't hit very well. Late averages show him around .240.

THIRD BASE

BOBBY BYRNE—Veteran of Fred Clarke's old pennant winning Pirates of 1909, although only 30 years old. Clarke traded him to Philadelphia in 1913 in the deal for Dolan. Rated average fielder, but weak with the stick. Hit slightly over .200 this sea-
son.

SHORTSTOP

DAVID BANCROFT—One of the real finds of the season. Came to the Phils from Portland, Ore., in the Coast league, where he was a sensation. Is a lightning fast fielder and a dangerous hitter, late averages showing him around the .290 mark. Is only 23 years old and hails from Chicago.

LEFT FIELD

GEORGE WHITTED—Came to Phillips during last winter in trade for Sherwood Magee, from Boston Braves. Made a good showing in last year's world series. Late averages show him hitting around .275.

BEALS BECKER—Has been shun-
ted around a great deal, having been in service in Cincinnati, New York and elsewhere. Was formerly rated one of the most dangerous batters in the National league but has fallen down this season somewhat. He is now hitting around .250.

CENTER FIELD

GEORGE PASKERT—A veteran of many hard campaigns, who came to Philadelphia from Cincinnati as part of the famous deal which sent Robert Rowan and Beebe from the same club to Philadelphia. Rated a good fielder, but has fallen off in his hitting the past two years. This year's averages show him hitting around .240.

RIGHT FIELD

CACTUS CRAVATH—Noted principally for his home runs. Broke National league record this season, and is noted as one of the hardest hitters in baseball. Is a veteran, 33 years old, and batted .280 this sea-
son.

BOSTON

FIRST BASE

DICK HOBLITZEL—Plays first when Red Sox are working against a right-handed pitcher. Good man, hits well and fields his position ex-
ceptionally well. Came to Red Sox from Cincinnati Reds last year. Hit over .300 last season. This year's late averages show him hitting around .290.

SECOND BASE

JACK BARRY—Connie Mack's former prize shortstop, and member of the "\$100,000 infield." Ranked probably best second baseman in the league excepting Eddie Collins. This is his first year at second. Veteran of several world series, though young in years. Came to Boston this spring when Mack sold out. Hit around .245 this season.

THIRD BASE

LARRY GARDNER—Only infielder left who was member of the champion Red Sox of 1912. Has slowed up somewhat since 1912. Gardner has played all his professional ball for the Red Sox going there seven years ago when he got out of Vermont University. Late averages show him hitting around .275.

SHORTSTOP

EVERETT SCOTT—One of last year's finds. Scott has few superiors at fielding his position, although he is woefully weak at bat. That he has been able to hold a regular's job while hitting around .200 is a tribute to him. Came to Boston two years ago from St. Paul. It still a youngster and hails from Bluffton, Ind.

LEFT FIELD

DUFFY LEWIS—With Speaker and Hooper he composes what has been termed the "best outfield in the world." Is a veteran of the 1912 champions, an exceptionally good fielder and a good hitter. First attracted attention in California where he played with the Alameda team. Came to Boston six years ago and has been there ever since. Hit this season around .295.

CENTER FIELD

TRIS SPEAKER—Speaker shares with Ty Cobb the title of being the best player in baseball, and needs no introduction. He has no superiors, not even Cobb, at fielding, although the Georgian outshines him at bat and on the bases. Has been with

Boston eight years, and has hit above .300 most of that time. This season he batted around .325 and is the pivot of the Red Sox attack.

RIGHT FIELD

HARRY HOOPER—A fit running mate for Speaker and Lewis, although weaker at bat. Hit around .240 this season. Hooper is Boston's lead off man, and is fast on the bases.

(Continued Tomorrow)

MAJORITY FAVORS PROTECTION

Many times it has been pointed out that in 1912 the republican and progressive platforms declared in favor of the protective principle and that the candidates of those two parties polled a total of 7,607,735 votes while the democratic candidate polled only 6,290,818. It is notorious that the democratic candidate received hundreds of thousands of votes of staunch republicans whose course was determined by the feeling aroused by strife within the party.

But there are some other figures, not so well known, that throw light on the real strength of protection sentiment. Woodrow Wilson had a majority vote in only 14 states, with a total of 152 electoral votes. The combined republican and progressive votes constituted a majority in 34 states whose electoral vote aggregated 379. If therefore, the enactment of tariff law had been determined by the actual vote as cast, the republican tariff principle would have been maintained by an electoral vote of 2½ to 1.

This fact was pointed out by Senator Warren, of Wyoming, during the tariff debate in 1912. Senator Warren also presented figures showing that the 12 southern states and Arizona and Oklahoma, which gave a majority for the democratic party, have a total population of 26,543,828 while the 34 northern and western states, which gave a majority for the two protective tariff parties, have a total population of 65,097,369.

The people of this country were in favor of protection in 1912, and, after two years experience with a tariff for revenue only, they are more strongly in favor of protection, notwithstanding the fact that the dire results of democratic tariff policies were prevented by the outbreak of the European war.

STEEL FOR ARTILLERY.

Fremendous Pressure the Barrels of
Big Guns Must Bear.

Modern high powered guns could not be built without steel strong enough to resist the enormous pressures to which they are subjected. Few understand how great these pressures are—almost as far beyond ordinary comprehension as are the distances of the stars or the number of atoms in a glass of water. An attempt to state the matter in a form that will mean something to the ordinary mind is made by a contributor to La Nature in an article entitled "The Strains Resisted by Gun Metal." He writes:

"When the marvels of modern artillery are described perhaps we direct our admiration too exclusively to the mechanics who have combined to construct it. We must not, however, forget the metallurgist, for it is owing to the astonishing qualities of the metal that the gun is so well able to resist the enormous strain due to the detonation of the explosive.

"It is interesting to cite here some figures published by Commandant Regnault. At each discharge of a gun, in the case of our field pieces, in less than three-tenths of a second the pressure exceeds twenty tons to the square inch, and the speed of the projectile leaving the muzzle is more than 2,500 feet a second.

"The energy developed may be put at about 500,000 foot pounds. In other words, considering the cannon as a motor working during an exceedingly short time, we may place its rating at about 20,000,000 horsepower.

"Not only must the metal be made to resist these strains time after time, but to do so under unfavorable conditions, such as the high temperatures produced by the explosives. And not only must the metal of the gun be as strong as this

COUNCIL PLANS TO PAVE STREETS

Considers the Condition of South Sixth and Laurel Streets. Immediate Action Needed

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HELPS

Sentiment to be Sounded to Raise a Fund for Paving Certain Street Intersections

All members of the city council were present at Monday evening's session. Street paving, the reformation of South Sixth street and Laurel street, was the most important problem considered.

C. E. Hansing, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, addressed the council and said donations might be secured to a fund to pay for a part of street intersections. That would reduce the amount of paving to be laid by the city which at present is seriously handicapped by lack of funds. On South Sixth street there has already been collected one assessment for paving. Secretary Hansing will make a canvass of the business men with a view of ascertaining their ideas regarding the advisability of raising a sufficient fund to take care of certain street crossings. If sentiment is favorable, the council will be asked to proceed immediately. Otherwise steps will be taken to start paving early next spring. There has been some discussion regarding asking the voters to authorize a bond issue sufficient to pave and improve all down town streets on which levy has been made as well as residential streets. This plan will be discussed at the next meeting of the council as well as at the Chamber of Commerce.

The council considers the matter of paved streets in the business section of such importance that a special meeting is to be called to consider same.

The business section considered to be most in need of paving extends from the south line of Front street down South Sixth south to the mill spur near John Larson's store, and from the west line of Laurel on Sixth to the east line of Laurel on Seventh. Street intersections in this area are the alley from West's to the Ransford and the Sixth and Laurel crossing, the alley at the Citizens State bank block. It is imperatively necessary to do something as these streets are in the very heart of the business district. City Engineer Peacock estimated that the intersections named including the alley near the city hall and Iron Exchange building can be paved for about \$1100.

R. R. Livingstone had in a claim for \$36 damages to his car caused by defective streets. The city attorney, D. A. Haggard, advised the city was not liable, which report was accepted by the council and ordered filed.

The finance committee reported on the public examiner's recommendations, that the balance struck on city clerk's books is to correspond with that of the city treasurer, which was adopted by resolution. An account is to be kept with the water and light board.

A bond interest transfer from the current expense fund was allowed.

The Choral club was allowed the use of the council rooms Tuesday evenings, they to pay for light and to give up rooms whenever their meetings might conflicted with that of the council.

Aldermen Turcotte and Haake moved to instruct the poor committee to secure bids for the burial of paupers, which carried.

Coal bids were opened, the Dower Lumber Co. securing the contract.

The Hitch Fuel & Cement Co. bid \$4.30 for the best grade Yough, Hocking or splint, pile run. The Mahlum Lumber Co. bid \$4.45 on Yough. John Larson bid \$4.25 on the same and \$3.80 on Elkhorn screenings. The Dower Lumber Co. bid \$4.19 on Yough., mine run.

The motion of Aldermen Benson and Haake carried that the Dower bid be accepted providing the coal was satisfactory to the city and to be weighed on city scales.

Judge Gustav Halverson appeared before the council endeavoring to have the council award his client a claim of \$58 on a judgment obtained.

City Attorney Haggard said the matter had been taken up with the bonding company.

City Treasurer A. M. Opsahl presented a communication from the Chemical National bank that \$625.56 interest on fill bonds was due. On motion of Aldermen Koop and Anderson the city treasurer was requested to ask for a partial tax settlement of the county auditor and treasurer to enable the payment of same.

The amount now in the public building fund, \$76.47 is to be transferred to the current expense fund.

On motion of Alderman Anderson and Koop the investigation of the sewer at Oak and Fourteenth streets was allowed D. E. Whitney on ac-

count of the paving tax assessed against lot 12 block 70 of the town of Brainerd, on account of the rescinding of the former action by the council in ordering the paving improvement.

Ordinance No. 277 received its first reading. This declares that defective trees, poles, posts, buildings or structures be public nuisances, provides for their abatement and the punishment of persons violating the provisions of same. The city engineer is to notify owners of such premises. The ordinance provided a fine of \$100 or imprisonment of not more than 90 days for infractions of the law.

Ordinance No. 278 forbids the planting and maintaining of any cotton bearing tree, declaring such a nuisance and providing for its abatement. Fine of \$100 or not more than 90 days imprisonment is the penalty. This ordinance also received its first reading.

Traffic Policeman Mathison is to be retained for a month and is to push the wheelage tax.

On motion of Aldermen Turcotte and Haake, carried, the fire chief has the privilege of using the fire truck at his call.

On motion of Aldermen Peterson and Koop the oil painting of L. P. White was accepted by the council in behalf of the city. It was presented to the city by his granddaughter Marion Barber and the council voted to accept the same and tender her the thanks of the council.

The sewer under the dump is to be examined as well as the condition of the culvert and on motion of Aldermen Anderson and Haake the street committee is to do the work of inspection.

The sewer committee and the city engineer reported on the balance due F. A. Glass, being \$50 on district No. 6 and \$58.80 on lateral sewer A-5, district No. D-5, which was allowed him.

Alderman Morrison of the electric light committee, seconded by Alderman Anderson moved to install an arc electric light on 19th street, two blocks south of Oak street, also an arc light on Crow Wing avenue 250 feet south of the center of Hazel street. Both motions carried.

Attorney G. S. Swanson appeared before the council for his client, Ole Benson, and asked an abatement of special taxes on lots on Laurel street owned by Benson. Consideration of the same was laid over to next council meeting.

A. J. Loom, of the Brainerd City band, asked that a contract be made with the organization for music next year and that the regular half mill tax for such amusement purposes be levied. The contract was ordered entered into. The place of playing is to be designated by the council. Alderman Betzold pleaded that other parts of the city be given the opportunity to hear the band, saying that when they played on Front street the music was audible in Northeast and Southeast Brainerd.

City Treasurer Opsahl filed a statement of balances on hand Oct. 1, 1915.



Lindbergh & Fenno	75
D. A. Haggard, stamps	12
John Larson	21.02
Mahlum Lumber Co.	3.00
D. A. Briggs	18.00
Bert Finn	12.00
Dennis Forcier	15.00
Julius Reuter	20.00
Johnson's Pharmacy	4.70
B. C. McNamara, burial Frank Miller	30.00
D. E. Whitney, burial E. J. Creed	47.00
O'Brien Mercantile Co.	5.38
O. S. Swanson	3.15
O. S. Swanson	2.85
F. M. Koop	2.79

STRAWBERRIES AT THE DINNER

"Community Dinner" of Chamber of Commerce to be Made Notable by Col. Thorp's Berries

BARREL OF FUN IN NEW STUNTS

To be Uncorked at the Dinner as a Surprise—Wide Publicity to Moving Picture Feature

Declared it Was Not an Alcoholic or Fermented Liquor nor Made From Malted Grains

Invitations for the big community dinner which will be held next Monday evening at Gardner's auditorium, are being sent to all the county. Already reservations are being turned in and it is expected the capacity of the hall will be taxed to the limit when the hour of assembling arrives. The committee is canvassing every business man in the city with tickets so that all may have an opportunity to be present.

An offer by Colonel Freeman Thorp of Hubert, has been made and accepted by the committee in the way of furnishing ten or more quarts of everbearing strawberries to be served at the dinner together with the regular menu. Fruit dishes will be piled with luscious in-season fruits sprinkled with strawberries.

Plans are being made to have the speakers of the evening in the moving picture which is to be taken during the day. The guests from the Twin Cities will arrive on the 1:50 train while President Worst of Faro, will arrive at noon. During the afternoon an automobile ride will be given the distinguished visitors by a committee of business men and officers of the Chamber of Commerce.

Several unusual stunts, not scheduled on the regular program, are being perfected and from what can be learned of those on the inside, there will be a barrel of fun opened sometime during the evening. A four piece orchestra will furnish music during the meal.

Wide publicity is being given the taking of the pictures as well as the dinner in the way of large display posters. These were printed on the Dispatch press and twenty-five hundred copies are being distributed over the city and county. Merchants are requested to offer special bargains on merchandise and visitors are invited to participate in making the 1000 feet of film.

DOINGS OF SCREEN STAR AT THE EMPRESS

Helen Badgley, who, although only seven years old, enjoys a distinct reputation as a screen player and who appears in the cast of "Milestones of Life," a four part Mutual Masterpicture produced at the Thanhouser studios, has an entire room in her home in New Rochelle, N. Y., devoted entirely to a "nursery" for her dolls. Helen is the "mother" to something like a score of dolls, representing almost every nation on the globe.

She is exceedingly fond of a Japanese doll which a little Nipponese maiden sent her some months ago. With the doll came a letter in Japanese, which, when translated, stated that the writer had seen Helen in several photo plays and was forwarding the doll in appreciation of her work. Needless to say, Helen replied stating that if she ever came to visit the new world, to be sure and include the Thanhouser studio in her itinerary.

Still another doll, filled with sawdust and wearing the simplest of dresses, is a prize possession of the little screen star. It was presented to her by a crippled inmate of a children's hospital in New York city.

"Milestones of Life" will be shown at the Empress theater on Wednesday of this week.

The Modern Gossard Corset

Hear Mrs. Oswald Miller of Chicago tonight describe the benefit of it

The modern corset is as much of an improvement over the corset of a few years ago as the automobile is over the old stage coach. The woman who would appear her best must fully recognize this fact and the women who are exclusive in their dress do recognize the fact. It is seldom that women have the opportunity of hearing a lecture and seeing a demonstration of corsets by an expert in corsetry but tonight any woman may have the privilege of hearing an expert corsetiere, Mrs. Oswald Miller of Chicago, give a lecture which women cannot afford to miss.

This demonstration, while a big feature is but a part of our formal fall opening. Our windows, our store decorations and our music will merit your attention.

Orchestra by Victrola

H. F. MICHAEL COMPANY

Orchestra by Victrola

No Sales will be made Tuesday evening—Opening from 7:30 to 9:00

NEW GRAND

Today Only

All who have read this great mystery story will surely enjoy the photoplay version.

"THE MARTIN

MYSTERY"

5 Acts—Of unusual excellence. The settings are chosen with fidelity to the trend of the story and the other technical phases have been skillfully handled.

Tomorrow--Wednesday

Closed For A Day

We want to see the "BACHELOR MAIDS" make a lot of money and we are going to help them by closing. Don't forget 'CREATION'

Thursday and Friday

Invitations have been issued for the first annual "Community Dinner" to be given by the Brainerd Chamber of Commerce on Monday evening, Oct. 11, at the Gardner auditorium, commencing at 6:30 P. M., under the auspices of the house and social committee of the chamber.

Speakers of the evening will be Ex-Congressman F. C. Stevens of St. Paul; President John Henry Worst of the Agricultural School of Fargo, N. D.; William L. Harris, president of the New England Furniture Co., one of Minneapolis' leading merchants; Julius A. Schmahl, secretary of state; S. F. Alderman, county attorney and Mayor R. A. Belse, of Brainerd. The toastmaster will be Rev. G. Phil Sheridan.

Representatives of farmers clubs,

city and county officials and others

are expected to be among those present.

The menu is this:

Dill pickles

Young Spring Chicken

a la Creole

Mashed Spuds

French Cabbage Slaw

White Bread

Boston Brown Bread

Pure Strained Jelly

Strawberries and Fruits

a la Thorp

Java Coffee

Apple Pie, a la Mode

Cigars

Music

The slogan for Brainerd featured is "The Place to Come and Win."

Facts for Sufferers

Pain results from injury or congestion.

Be it neuralgia, rheumatism,

lumbago, neuritis, toothache, sprain,

bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever

pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, disolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your

pain leaves as if by magic.

The nature of its qualities penetrate imme-

diately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. \$1.00

bottle holds six times as much as the

25c size. All druggists.

Its

5c

15c

15c

"Her Own Way"

is original in the extreme. It opens

up a new phase and presents a new

series of climaxes never before at-

tempted on the screen.

Thursday

MUSICAL NIGHT

4 Piece Orchestra

"Bohemian Girl"

"La Traviata"

"Faust"

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING

Youngest Leading Lady in World Tells of Her Experiences in Support of Selig Movie Stars



"You See? He Does Not Love You!"

By GRACE DARMOND.

My home is in Chicago. One day about two years ago I walked into the Chicago studios of the Selig Polyscope company. The studios are not so very far away from my parents' home. Maybe that was the reason I walked into them. The superintendent of the studios needed "extra people." I had visited the studios in curiosity; I remained to take part in a Selig feature film. That was the beginning of my motion picture career. One must photograph well in order to attain any degree of success in motion picture work. I was told that I photographed well. My profile is clear and my features are adaptable to the animated screen. I was asked to take other minor parts. I liked the work—there is a fascination about it—and I accepted.

That was about two years ago. Today I have the honor of being assigned to many important roles in Selig Red Seal plays. I have assumed leading feminine parts in "A Texas Steer," "The Millionaire Baby," "The House of a Thousand Candles," "A Black Sheep," and other productions which have won further fame for the Selig company.

I have been asked the reason for my rapid success in a difficult profession. The only answer that I can give is "hard work." There were other incidents that also contributed to my success. One of the most important is that Col. William N. Selig, president of the company which bears his name, gives everyone a fair opportunity. He appreciates close attention to work and loyalty on the part of his employees. I was fortunate enough to please him and the directors and was assigned to more important roles as time passed, and I gave my entire time and thought to them.

Perhaps there is another qualification connected with my promotion that should be mentioned here. I had had stage experience. I appeared in the spoken drama when five years of age, taking the title role of Editha's Burglar. Later I appeared in stock companies. This experience in the art of acting was certainly of untold benefit to me.

I have been told that I am the youngest leading woman in motion pictures. Maybe I am, but I have earned the parts I play. Working in motion pictures is not pastime—it is hard work. In motion pictures, as elsewhere, work counts.

Long hours fall to those who engage in motion picture acting. They report at a studio at a certain hour in the morning. They do not leave until a certain hour. Their day's work is just like a day's work in any other occupation in life. In warm weather the sun beats through the glass enclosure of the studio and the thermometer sometimes registers 150 degrees. Perhaps in this warm atmosphere one must be compelled to appear as a character heavily bundled in clothing, and you can imagine one's discomfort.

There are many recompenses, also, and I think, on the whole, that the work is ever so much more enjoyable than the speaking stage. Girls who wish to enter motion pictures, however, should pause and think over the fact that they are embarking on a

WAR WILL CHANGE ARMS AND SHIPS

Effectiveness of Submarine and Air Craft Demonstrated.

LAND FIGHTING STILL HELPS

Shown It Will Continue Effective For Many More Years—No Attention Paid to Hudson Maxim When He Told of Torpedo at Time of Spanish-American War.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Oct. 5.—[Special.]—Just as the civil war in the United States developed a different system, replacing the muzzle loading guns of all sizes with breechloaders and steel ships for wooden vessels, so the war in Europe will revolutionize arm and armament in the future. One great difficulty in preparing for national defense is the doubt about what should be prepared. The arms and ships of today may be useless tomorrow.

One thing seems to have been clearly demonstrated—the fighters of the future must be fish and fowl, so that they can fight under sea and in the air. The fighting on land will continue to be the most effective for many years to come, as the land fighting in Europe has demonstrated, but it has also been shown that the underwater craft and the air craft will become more and more important.

Persistent Fighters.

I do not know how long the fight has been going on to secure a constitutional amendment so as to provide uniform laws for marriage and divorce, but for more than twenty-five years the advocates of this proposed reform have been coming to Washington and urging action by congress. Sometimes the amendment gets consideration, but for the most part it never reaches the stage of a hearing before a committee. Congress is too busy with other affairs to give attention to what is considered an impossibility.

Boat For the Juice.

The agricultural department points out that there is ten times as much grapejuice manufactured and sold now as there was half a dozen years ago. This is not all due to the action of the former secretary of state making it a sort of official beverage, but to the general tendency toward temperance in this country. The real reason, however, is that there is not a sufficient market for the juice of the grapes in a fermented state.

Are Soon Forgotten.

Leslie M. Shaw came to Washington during the summer. He went from place to place, and no one seemed to recollect him. He went into the treasury department and had to be introduced to most of the officials he met, although he had been at the head of that great institution. Shaw told a number of stories to fit his own case, one being that Grover Cleveland wandered about Washington for two days once and no one knew him, also that John J. Ingalls of Kansas was the most gratified man in the city when he was slapped on the back one day and recognized by a former associate after he had been out of the senate two years. It is true that many former statesmen are soon forgotten in Washington.

A Ninety-nine Year Lease.

Charles C. Glover, president of Riggs bank, an institution which has gained more or less prominence on account of its fight with the government, exhibited a check of \$172,77 to a few friends recently and said: "That check is the yearly rental on a piece of property at Tenth and D streets in the heart of Washington, and just as it stands with the buildings upon it it ought to bring \$12,000 or \$15,000 rental. There are two more payments to be made and then the ninety-nine year lease will expire."

Probably when that lease was made made us all get out of the machine and tramp up a hill. As we rounded a curve in the road we saw beyond a clump of trees, which had been obstructing our view, the exact "House of a Thousand Candles" we had all been hoping for.

Be Trustful, But—

A group of men were discussing morality in general terms, and one of them advanced the idea that in order to encourage morality and honesty in people it was best to trust them.

"And yet," remarked Elihu Root, who was one of the group, and in that halting manner of speech which makes his short sentences so effective, "one doesn't set his silver spoons out on the porch on the theory that no one will steal."

No One Believed It.

During the Spanish war Hudson Maxim, the inventor, informed our government that he could construct a torpedo which would destroy the Spanish fleet then on its way to America. He put the cost at half a million dollars. No one believed him; no one paid more than passing attention to him. There were many other people with big schemes in those days who did not get much attention. Torpedoes have since become an important factor in war.

Can't Keep Them Out.

It has been decided that people cannot be kept out of the big capitol building. The thousands who come here from all parts of the country want to see the government buildings, and because one man placed a bomb in the capitol it is not going to be an excuse to keep out all other people.—London Standard.

Young Man—So Miss Ethel is your eldest sister. Who comes after her? Small Brother—Nobody ain't come yet, but pa says the first fellow that comes can have her.—London Stray Stories.

A little hope planted in another body's garden is apt to fly a seed and sprout in your own patch.—Maria Thompson Daviess.

AMERICAN SHRAPNEL.

Our Fifteen Pound Shells Are Packed With 252 Bullets.

Aside from poison gases and fire bombs, the most deadly engines of modern warfare are shrapnel shells. The most effective parts of the shrapnel are the lead bullets contained in the shell, which are thrown out in a conical shape when the timing fuse, which explodes the powder at the base, blows the nose off the shell, freeing the bullets packed within it. In an eighteen pound shell the range of these bullets is approximately 250 square yards.

The lead bullets, which are generally half an inch in diameter, are made from a number of different compositions, the most common being that of eighty-seven and one-half parts lead and twelve and one-half parts antimony. The actual number of lead bullets contained in a single shell varies with the different governments which manufacture them. In the American fifteen pound shell there are 232; in the British fifteen pound shell there are 235. The bullets in the American shell have six flattened sides. In the foreign made shells the bullets have spherical sides, an arrangement which does not allow of so close packing as the American plan.

There are two methods of manufacturing shrapnel shells which are commonly used at the present time. By one of these the bullets are cast in iron molds, which are split down the center to facilitate removal after casting. By the other slugs are cut from lead wire and struck between dies in a heading machine. One hydraulic press and fourteen heading machines, which have a producing capacity of 850 bullets a minute, are used for the manufacture of flattened bullets. One hydraulic press and eight heading machines, with a capacity of 950 bullets a minute, are used to produce the spherical bullets.

The lead bullets for years have been cast from lead wire by a process which is gradually going out of use, and a newer and more rapid process has taken its place. In the method used almost exclusively at present the molten lead is poured into a cylinder from which it is pushed out through a die by means of a plunger, the metal having time to settle before it is forced through the press.

The bullets are shaken together in a tumbling machine or barrel for an hour, the action of one against another removing all unevenness on the sides. A careful watch is kept over the tumbling operation, as it is necessary to see that the bullets conform to a certain standard of weight. A variation of one dram to a pound of bullets is allowed, forty-one bullets a pound being the accepted standard.—New York Times.

Cannon and Thunder Compared.

The comparison between the sound of cannon and "heaven's artillery" is hackneyed enough. But the human invention can at least claim great superiority as regards the area over which it is heard. There is no doubt about cannon fire being heard well over 100 miles away. The guns of Waterloo were heard at Creil, fifty leagues distant from the battlefield. But it is doubtful whether thunder can be heard at a greater distance than twenty miles. When the church steeple of Lostwithiel was destroyed by lightning, to the accompaniment of such a roar of thunder that the oldest inhabitant could not remember, Sutton, the engineer, who was about thirty miles distant, heard not the slightest noise.—London Standard.

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Children's First Shoes.

Let the first shoe be on the order of an Indian moccasin, and as the foot grows it should be fitted from tracings.

Have the child stand upon a piece of paper and trace the outline of the foot with a pencil.

Use this as a guide when buying his shoes, and you will never make the mistake of getting them too small or ill fitting.—Chicago Tribune.

Getting Gamy.

Perturbed Diner—What on earth is the matter with you this evening, waiter? First you give me the fish, and now you give me the soup. Walter (confidentially)—Well, to tell the truth, sir, it was 'igh time you'd had that fish. After the soup it'd ha' been too late.—London Mail.

Quite Satisfied.

In old age Boswell said to Johnson, apropos the dictionary, "You did not know what you were undertaking." "Yes, sir," was the answer, "I knew very well what I was undertaking and very well how to do it and have done it very well."—London Standard.

Open to Any Offer.

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TWO FACTORS IN WAR SITUATION

One Party Holds Britain Seeks World Commerce Control.

GERMANY SEEKS NO BREAK.

Lack of American Ships Expected to Give Impetus to McAdoo Ship Purchase Bill—Philippines Have Been Promised Independence—Preserving Water Power Sites of the West.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Two factors of the war situation have become apparent to the government officials in Washington. One is that Germany does not want any break with this country and the other is that Great Britain is trying to make the principal result of the war the control of the world's commerce by the British.

Germany does not want a break with the United States for the important reason that she will want the merchant ships in American harbors ready for the resumption of sea traffic when the war is over. Germany also wants a friendly nation with whom she can trade when hostilities cease.

The Trade Problem.

The power of Great Britain to control the commerce of the world is a greater problem. If America had the ships she might prevent the consumption of Britain's desire. The lack of ships will no doubt give an impetus to the McAdoo ship purchase bill when congress assembles and affords this country means to meet the alleged designs of the British.

Hoke Praised Virginia.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia has been spending most of the summer in the Virginia hills—that is, when he has not been off somewhere lambasting Old England. Just the other day he and the Virginia senators met in the capitol building.

"What are you doing down in Virginia?" asked Tom Martin. "Are you going to locate there?"

"If Georgia was not a better state I would locate in Virginia," replied Smith, and then he went on and praised the Old Dominion in terms that equaled those employed by Virginians in speaking of their state.

But Hoke knows enough not to locate in Virginia as long as he wants to remain in the senate. He knows that the Virginia senators, Martin and Swanson, have the politics of that state sewed up so tight that no man can break in even with a jimmy.

Tillman a Wonder.

Some weeks ago I met Senator Tillman, who was then on his way to Quebec, on the St. Lawrence river. The once sturdy South Carolina man was just completing a trip which took him through the Panama canal, up the Pacific coast to San Francisco, thence to Alaska and homeward by the newest line of railroad through Canada. Nothing would have been thought of it a few years ago when he was the most rugged and vigorous man in the senate, but he has suffered severely from ill health of late years, and long ago he was expected to disappear from the senate.

Promised Them Independence.

During the summer quite a number of members of congress have visited the Philippine Islands, and it appears from reports which have been received that prominent members of the Democratic party have promised the islanders independence. That is a pledge which the people of the Philippines will ask to be fulfilled at the coming session of congress.

When Wilson Shops.

The faithful chronicler of the presidential movements has recorded on two occasions recently that the president went shopping—for golf balls. Many times the said chronicler has told about the president going to Philadelphia for glasses. So far the presidential shopping tours seem simplicity itself. Philadelphia for glasses and Washington—when he strolls about the streets—for golf balls. Some day some other chronicler will record that the president has purchased a pair of trousers, cuffs or collars, or something besides glasses and golf balls.

JOHN LARSON



YOU bet the cops are wise to the little chew that satisfies—with a nibble of the Real Tobacco Chew tucked into their cheeks they are happy on their beats. No bunches to disfigure the face. The little chews mean the pouch lasts a long time and saves coin.

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough—cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W-B CUT CHEWING TOBACCO. IT IS THE NEW "REAL TOBACCO CHEW"—CUT LONG SHRED.

Take less than one-quarter the old size chew. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just take a nibble of it until you find the strength chew that suits you, then see how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco less in the end.

The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up. An excess of licorice and sweetening makes you spit too much.

One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

"Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste."

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

GAME LAWS OPEN SEASON

Wild Duck, Goose and all other aquatic fowls, except Wood Duck

September 7th to December 1st

Snipe, Prairie Chicken and White Breasted Grouse

September 7th to November 7th

Quail, Partridge or Ruffed Grouse

October 1st to December 1st

GAME LIMITS

One day bag, 10 birds of all varieties, except ducks; 30 allowed in possession; ducks 15 in one day and 45 in possession.

WHERE TO FIND